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DIAL 4-2121

All Departments

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1934

A Thought for Today

He taketh the wise in their own craftiness; and the counsel of the froward is carried headlong.—Job, 5:13.

Every man, however wise, needs the advice of some sagacious friend in the affairs of life.—Plautus.

Governmental vs Private Banks

The bankers are apparently aware that they are about to be dethroned. No matter which side you take, one thing is certain, the government will eventually take over and operate our monetary system. The President tried to inject reason into the minds of the so-called money-masters when they were on the ropes in March of 1933, alas, to no avail. The country at large had lost completely its confidence in the banking system. The wonder is that the President showed the money changers any mercy. Instead, he should have asked Congress then and there to take over the monetary system.

To listen to the wailing of the Federal Reserve Advisory Council, which is gasping in its last breath gold standard, is like listening to King Midas. People are at last aware of the fact that the Federal Reserve System is the greatest racket of all time. They know they can never expect a fair break from that source. The Federal Reserve banks more than anybody else were responsible for the breakdown of the economic system.

They caused inflation of the dollar up to as high as 117 to 1 through their check system and control of credit. They gambled away the resources of the people. They will do it again if they are left in control. They are incorrigible, because they open their eyes only to an insatiable lust for power. They speak of gold as though it were sacred. In the name of sacred gold they have committed the greatest sacrilege the world can ever hope to witness.

The quicker we get rid of private control over our monetary system the quicker we will obtain some measure of equitable security in the future. We hear a lot of propaganda emanating from big money interests about the good old American constitution, but never do they advertise the fact that the constitution provides that the congress has sole power over money. For congress to continue delegating its powers to private interests is to continue inviting disaster to the people. The people have it in their power to elect to Congress only those who will look after their welfare.

A United States Government Central bank with branches in every state in the Union is the solution of our economic future. Business will iron out its own problems eventually and set up the necessary safeguards. The need for a lot of alphabetical bureaus operating out of Washington will vanish. The government will be simpler to operate, because control of the medium of exchange will be in its hands thus reducing to a minimum the sharp practices of business as they exist under the present system of private control over money and credit.

The Roosevelt administration will find itself seriously handicapped unless the monetary system is taken over once and for all by the government. The longer the president holds up on this question the more misunderstood he will be. It is one thing to enthrone the people and another thing to hold that enthusiasm. The people are in the middle and cannot withstand much more hardship while the battle goes on between the administration and the private money interests, all due respect to the sincere efforts of the administration thus far. To cure any ailment one must find the cause and remove it. Applying palliatives wherever the economic symptoms break out is of no avail.

Debts are Piling Up

There is a link between the proposed plan of the Special Tax Commission and the payment of the huge debt that the nation is incurring in promoting its relief program. It should be studied not covertly by the taxpayer, but rather openly. In the end he will be the one to foot the bill. This idea of saying that future generations are going to pay for the millions now being spent to give men and women jobs is nonsense. Most of us will pay our fair share of this big bill.

That's one reason why we hesitate to throw whole-hearted support to the tax commission which has just set up before us new tax machinery guaranteed to remove the inequalities against which we now carp. The real estate owner to-day is overtaxed. We admit that readily. It was with this in mind that the Legislature was prevailed upon to set up a special board to study the situation here in Connecticut and to advise remedies and means of escape.

Now that it has been done it does seem a bit unfair to condemn out of hand the commission's splendid work and its many helpful suggestions. We don't think that really is the cause of the several pieces of criticism we heard voiced. The main objection lies in the increase of taxes to

any man at a moment when the present taxes are burdensome. We realize full well that many of the changes in tax structure contemplated cannot be accomplished without some expense. Therefore, we wonder if there aren't substitute modifications that could be tried.

Taxes are terrible, to be sure. With less ability to pay them, the rates have continued, in many cases, to rise. But it is just as well to understand this point. So far, it has been local taxes. Federal taxes have not really touched us as yet. The federal costs of relief and recovery are still mere entries in the Treasury account. But they will have to be paid off sooner or later and that means a bigger burden for the average man. We don't quite see the logic in changing our structure then in the face of a dismal future like that.

We do see, though, the urgent necessity of paring the costs of government to the bone. We do see the need of declaring a moratorium on lavish expenditures for road projects. We do see a need for doing without many of the things to which we have become accustomed and for which we calmly expect the state to be the author. We need to do some very simple living until we have recovered our sound financial footing. Incorporated into this can be many of the plans that have been laid for changing our system of taxation in the state. They go hand in hand with efficient government at lower rates.

Recovery Plus Reform

As the recent clamor against economic reform dies down, it may remind historical-minded citizens of Daniel Webster's most famous utterance. Webster was trying to preserve the Union. Many good Americans were insisting they wanted "Liberty first and Union afterwards." Webster, in a great burst of eloquence, upheld the ideal of "Liberty AND Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." Time proved his wisdom.

There has been much insistence, during our business crisis, on "Recovery first and Reform afterwards." Some would have split the nation economically to postpone reform. Now there is a more rational disposition to accept the Webster formula for our new era: "Recovery AND Reform, now and forever, one and inseparable." Not for pious reasons, either, but for the very practical reason that without business reform, recovery wouldn't last long.

We were glad to read that State Senator John C. Blackall of Hartford, a native of this city, is regarded as the likely choice of the State Senate for President pro tem of the 1935 Senate. Two years ago Senator Blackall was also a candidate for the office, but lost to Senator David Goldstein of Bridgeport. Senator Goldstein was defeated for reelection this year, all three Bridgeport senatorships being filled by the socialist candidates. There is no definite assurance that the democrats will be able to elect their candidate to the position of president pro tem. It is only reasonably sure. There are 17 democrats in the new Senate; 15 republicans; and three socialists. Should the three socialists vote for the g. o. p. candidate for president he would be elected. This seems unlikely right now.

It was easily overlooked in the election excitement that one of the outstanding figures in the national democratic party for the last ten to fifteen years was retired to private life. We refer to the defeat of Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland by his republican opponent. We were both surprised and chagrined to see Governor Ritchie defeated. He has been an able executive and one who brought both fame and dignity upon his state. He might easily have been President of the United States but for the tide of political fortunes which sweep one man in, the other just to the doorway.

There might be something to that Louisiana idea of abolishing all elections till 1936. Elections are discouraging to that state that loses. The trouble is, though, that a state might get the Italian habit of no elections at all.

A nation, like an individual, is growing old and futile if it thinks more of the past than the future.

So They Say

NEW YORK AT NIGHT FROM EAGLE ROCK.
(Ruth Tracy Millard in The New York Sun).

This cannot be—earth has outstarred the skies. Scheherazade has spelled us with a tale, And we, like Sindbad, stand and doubt our eyes. To look upon a diamond-studded vale. Here at our feet, this challenge of our flesh— Closer than stars, this boundless lake of light. This shining armor, girl in mesh on mesh— Is flung, a gaudy to eternal night.

Selected Poem

Nature endowed man with enough brain substance to permit him to develop mentally for a million years.
—Prof Temple Fay, Temple University, Philadelphia.

It is the history of football in American universities that alumni and friends mistake such occasions as opportunities for displaying undue hilarity through drinking.
—Dean James F. Broussard, of Louisiana State University.

Instead of one, there are a dozen Sarajevos in Europe.
—Dr Oscar Jaszi, of Oberlin College.

Rehabilitation of the railroads furnishes a great opportunity for stimulating commerce and industry.
—Joseph B. Eastman, Federal Coordinator of Transportation.

If I were certain I could help my people by leaving, I would. But I am a National Socialist fighter.
—Reich Bishop Ludwig Mueller.

Daily Almanac

Moon rises 3:51 p. m.,
Sun rises 6:44 a. m.; sets 4:31 p. m.
All vehicles must be lighted thirty minutes after sunset.

FEEDING THE HUNGRY



Daily Washington Merry-Go-Round

BY DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

Authors of "Washington Merry-Go-Round" and "More Merry-Go-Round"

U. S. Lending Agencies Must Consult Treasury to Obtain Appropriations; New Policy Gives Morgenthau Greater Power in Administration Councils; Secret Service Devising New Electric Beam Protection For White House; Stock Exchange Head Makes About Face in Opinion on Securities Measure.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The unassuming but firm hand of Secretary Morgenthau waxes ever more potent in backstage administration councils.

The appointment by the president of an inter-governmental committee under the chairmanship of young Henry to coordinate federal lending activities means that henceforth the treasury, responsible for keeping Uncle Sam's purse filled, will also have a big say as to how the money is spent.

Heretofore the treasury has been consulted by the various emergency lending agencies only when they were in need of funds. Hereafter they will have to convince the exchequer of the justifiability of their demands before they get the money—a very important difference.

It gives Morgenthau a powerful voice in the administration's spending policies as well as revenue collecting and banking.

Lewis Douglas attempted to exercise such control in his role of budget director. In the early months of the regime, with the late William Woodin at the head of the treasury, he did have considerable to say.

But with Woodin's passing and the coming of Morgenthau, the conservative views of Douglas got him into hot water. He was gradually shoved into the background, finally eliminated entirely.

WHITE HOUSE BEAM

The secret service is working on a plan for "beam" protection of the White House.

This is a device similar to the beams of light which open doors in some railroad terminals. When anyone passes the beam, an electric control device automatically opens the station door.

In the same way, a beam of light would be thrown around the White House at night, and anyone crossed this beam, bells and alarms would sound automatically.

At present the White House is guarded by the regular White House police, both day and night. Once in a while, however, someone strays into the south grounds, where there is considerable shrubbery and a high hedge.

This happened some months ago. The visitor was incriminated and had no idea where he was. The police found him sleeping peacefully under a bush.

WEIGHT OF THE WORLD

Cautious Cordell Hull sometimes displays real glimpses of native mountaineer wit. But not always. The responsibility of office weighs rather heavily on his slightly stooped shoulders.

Horoscope

By OCTAVINE

For persons who believe that human destiny is guided by the planets, this daily horoscope is outlined by a noted astrologer. In addition to information of general interests, it outlines information of special interest to persons born on the designated dates.

NOVEMBER 21
To-day should show an optimistic trend, and favors traveling, both short and long travel, to concentrate and keep out of too many things at once. It favors studying, bringing accounts up to date, correspondence, making favors of counsel of judges, lawyers, or clergy.

Birthday
You should believe in fate, but should be cautious in the use of alcohol. You should have a favorable period of expansion in your financial affairs from October 29 through November 4, 1935.

Favorable for correspondence and short trips, December 4, 5 and 6, 1934.

Socially favorable to-day.

Readers desiring additional information regarding their horoscopes are invited to communicate with Octavine in care of this newspaper. Enclose a 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelope.

This was the case the other day when a friend met him leaving the state department and stopped for a brief chat. It was shortly after General Billy Mitchell had unloosed one of his ill-chosen predictions that war with Japan was only a matter of time and that the United States should be prepared to purge Japan from the Pacific.

At about the same time, Ambassador Joseph C. Grew in Tokyo was having hard-sledding with the Japanese over the "Open Door."

"I hear, Mr. Secretary," said Hull's friend, with a twinkle in his eye, "that you are going to recall Joe Grew from Tokyo and make General Mitchell ambassador to Japan."

Oh gracious no, I'm sure there must be some mistake. Er... Mr. Grew is getting along quite satisfactorily, I think.

TWO DATES

Time and tide change the outlook of many things.

On March 23, 1934, Richard Whitney, massive president of the New York Stock Exchange, in a personal appearance before the senate banking committee solemnly delivered himself of the following categorical judgments regarding the stock exchange control bill then under consideration:

"I wish to state as emphatically as I can that it is my belief, based upon my expert knowledge of many things, that the adoption of this bill would seriously disrupt our organized security markets and American business."

"I am confident there would be tremendous, if not universal, withdrawals by corporations from the stock exchanges if this bill passed."

"It is impossible to forecast all the consequences of such an event, but at least it is certain that it would cause great loss to individuals carrying it, owners, and would delay for an indefinite period the present recovery program."

A Book a Day

Shows Seamy Side Of England's Rule

By BRUCE CATTON

You get a look at the seamy underside of the white man's burden in "Burmes Days," by George Orwell.

Here is a novel which de-Kiplingizes the British empire in a savage and bitter manner. It examines this business of carrying the torch to backward lands and concludes that the torch is used chiefly for setting fire to the natives' houses.

The scene is a small city in Burma, where live a half a dozen assorted Englishmen and two or three thousand natives.

To Mr. Orwell, for one purpose and one purpose only—to exploit the natives. But no Englishman, he says, will admit it.

For generations they have talked loftily about spreading the light of civilization, taking care of the little brown brother, and bringing justice to the Far East.

Because of this, he says, every Englishman who goes to the Far East must live a life of contradictions. His ideals can never jibe with the things he has to do. The result, an Mr. Orwell sees it, is self-deception, hypocrisy, and an oppression which never admits that it is oppressive.

All these observations are strung on a rather thin thread of plot, in which a native uprising, the involved local jealousies of the English colony, and some high-class political chicanery by a native magistrate plays a part. You'll find the story acid, unpleasant—and illuminating.

Published by Harpers, it sells for \$2.50.

COMMON ERRORS

Never say, "I like those kind of people"; say "that kind."

Questions And Answers

by The Democrat's Washington Information Bureau

YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

You can get an answer to any unanswerable question of fact or information by writing to Frederick H. Kirby, Question Editor, Waterbury Democrat, Washington Bureau, 2222 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C. Enclose THREE cents in coin or postage stamps for reply. Do not use postal cards. Medical and legal advice cannot be given nor can extended research be made. All other questions will receive a personal reply, letters without name or address cannot be answered. All letters are confidential. You are cordially invited to make use of this free service as often as you please.

THE EDITOR

Q. Give the names of the first two evening newspapers in New York City and the dates when they were established.
A. "The Commercial Advertiser," 1794, and "The Evening Post," 1801.

Q. Is the U. S. Navy dirigible "Macon" in active service?
A. Yes.

Q. What is the estimated oil reserve of the world, and how much of it is in the American continent? What has been the total world production to date?
A. Proven oil reserves are estimated at over 24,000,000,000 barrels, according to Valentine R. Garfield of New York City. About 61 per cent is located in the American continent, and nearly 33 per cent in the Near East fields of Russia, Iraq and Persia. Total production to date has been about 23,000,000,000 barrels.

Q. What does the name Aubrey mean?
A. It is an English name derived from the Teutonic, and means "elf ruler."

Q. Where was Glen Gray born? Is he a Negro?
A. Born in Metamora, Illinois. He is not a Negro.

Q. Was the old Pension Office Building in Washington, D. C., built originally as a prison? What was built in 1855 to house the Pension Bureau, and to serve as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors, particularly those who engaged in the Civil War. It was never intended for a prison. The ornamental frieze around the exterior of the building portrays a spirited procession of figures of Civil War soldiers and sailors.

Q. At a small dinner party in Vienna

Vienna Letter

BY STEWART BROWN

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Vienna (UP)—Reports trickling through the censor from Sofia indicate Bulgaria's new dictator has crushed the long-dreaded "Imro," or secret Macedonian Revolutionary Party.

Their leader, the fiery Ivan Michailov, popularly known as "Little One" or Jack, fled into Turkey. His followers are being tracked down.

The man who dared to do this is General Kimon Georgieff, Bulgaria's new premier and dictator. In less than three months he has accomplished what no other Bulgarian statesman would have dreamed of trying.

Before General Georgieff took over the Bulgarian government by a bloodless coup d'etat, the very name of "Imro" made Bulgarians shudder.

Ivan Michailov, at the head of a small, but fearless group of revolutionary fighters, struck terror wherever he went. Money obtained from abroad was used to buy bombs and bullets to terrorize successive Bulgarian governments.

The goal of Michailov and his followers was to establish an independent Macedonian state. The Macedonians, by the peace treaty, were divided between Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia. The leaders and their headquarters in Bulgaria, but they carried out daring raids across the Greek and Yugoslav frontiers. The government was powerless to halt their activities.

Slight Figure
The man who was responsible for this situation does not look as terrible as his reputation. He is a slight, sinewy fellow of great personal charm. His mind is very active and despite his ruthless methods is kind hearted. For years he was the most loved, feared and hated man in the Balkans. He has nearly a half million followers in Bulgaria.

The man who ended Michailov's reign has only one eye. The other he lost in a fight. Georgieff is said to be ill-mannered, almost tactless. He wears glasses and has a moustache.

Chuckle Corner

GIRL-CUES

By Otto Quitt

A cutie who looked rather meek. Had a date with a good-looking fellow.

When he asked for a kiss. She answered, "Take this!" Her smacks were "handmade" on the cheek.

Beware of the athletic girl who leaps to your defense. After marriage she will jump at conclusions.

When television comes to pass. How shocking it will be. When wife calls up her hubby. With a blonde upon his knee.

You will find that a girl who is the picture of health usually fits into your frame of mind.

A hard-boiled girl is almost always a bad egg.

Mabel's birthday cake was heavy. But the candles made it light. Her dinner guests were footloose. But gin rickeys made them tight.

College girls who took up dietetics say that life is just a case of mind over matter.

"Girls shun men who urge them to drink"—nothing but ice-water. The girls for whom I never sigh are those who sip and guzzle rye.

Scotch laddies pass fat girls by because they let everything go to waist.

Girls with money to burn seldom make good matches.

A. Out of 119,581 church members enumerated in the 1926 census of religious bodies, 32,335 were Roman Catholics, 23,500 were Jews, 600 belonged to Eastern Orthodox Churches, and the remainder were Protestants.

Q. What is the formula for determining the horsepower required to move an object at a specified speed?
A. Horsepower equals weight of object in pounds multiplied by distance it travels in feet, and the result is divided by the time in minutes multiplied by 33,000.

If you want a copy of our bulletin PIES and PASTRIES, write to the Waterbury Democrat's Washington Bureau, enclosing five cents in postage stamps.

In New York

By PAUL HARRISON

New York—Gotham stores expect to hire many thousands of extra employees during the Christmas rush. They'll hire, also, some hundreds of eagle-eyed detectives to watch out not only the shopping, but the shoplifting, season.

I've been talking to a woman who works for the protective association which covers a score of the largest stores here, and those in half a dozen other cities. It keeps case histories of all the counter thieves, professional and amateur, who've been caught.

Two of its employees are solely occupied in answering inquiries telephoned by stores where suspects have been.

In spite of all possible vigilance, New York shoplifters get away with about \$1,000,000 worth of merchandise each year, and most of it is covered by the new Christmas crowds. The noon hour is a boom time for this seasonal occupation. That's when many a poor clerk, dazed by the prodigality she has to cover, goes behind her own counter, has her meager lunch and then wanders into some other store to fetch a pair of stockings, a scarf, or maybe some perfume.

Husbands Pay
Late afternoon, when the biggest crowds are milling in the streets, brings out the major offenders. The poor steal because they're unable to pay, the rich because they just don't want to.

As I understand it, there are several cases of kleptomania who are the wives of well-to-do businessmen. Store agents recognize these women.

These women, carefully recording every item that's "stolen." Bills are sent to the husbands, who pay without protest.

Professional shoplifters usually have all sorts of capacious inner pockets sewed in their winter coats, and they get away with amazingly bulky objects—bolts of silk, gowns and hats. Some of them solicit orders for merchandise, then go out and hook it.

Dresses are stolen by trying on a new one, donning the old one over it, and then walking out with a "So sorry, but I just don't see anything I care to buy."

Some of these thieves have an unvarying technique; they pretend dissatisfaction with the ones they have tried on, and the salesgirl finally has to give them a new one. Some of them, however, are more crafty. They take a new coat, leaves her old one, and walks out.

Indus. R. R. Util.
Recently a new racket has sprung up that's giving merchants a lot of trouble. A woman goes to a store and buys an article—say a fine scarf. She takes it, with the bill of sale, and goes away. A week or more later she tucks the scarf in a sleeve and returns to the counter where they are sold. Fumbles with merchandise and conducts herself in a generally suspicious manner. Until she's sure somebody's watching her. Then she proceeds to steal her own scarf.

A detective follows her to the door, waits until she has reached the sidewalk, and then leads her back to the manager's office. They find the scarf, examine it, and look at her accusingly. She's defiant, hysterical, and denies everything. If they're inclined to be lenient she becomes insulting. She is turned over to the police and formally charged with larceny.

Then she calls in a lawyer and gives him her receipt for the scarf's purchase. He takes it to the store manager, along with the news that his client has been unjustly accused, sorely wronged, and almost irreparably damaged in character. Of course, a cash settlement might assuage her tortured feelings.

Sometimes it works; frequently it doesn't. It never works if there's the slightest stain on the record of a suspect.

Today's Almanac
November 20th
1497 Vasco de Gama rounds the Cape of Good Hope
1752 Thomas Chatterton, English poet, born
1620 Peregrine White, first white child born in New England, born.

Ed. note: This is not a warning to you to get a girl.